#### TIMES-DISPATCH BUILDING.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905. ..

#### To the Common Council.

Stripped of all personal interests, the bare proposition before the Council to night can be reduced to two clear cut and decided issues. Does Richmond need liberal expansion, and can she pay for it agents, the price of property, the conges tion of Richmond when compared with cities of America, the absence o sites for manufacturing plants within the city limits, and the impracticability of giving water and gas to industres located in the county, have all conduced to create a popular demand for liberal expansion that is as deep as it is clear. No official need put his ear to the ground to detect the distant rumbling of this avalanche, for there is no one in Rich mond to-day, be he never so far removed from the intercourse with people that make this city, who does not hear the cry of the man of moderate means for a home that will give him and his children moderate comforts. This cannot be done by annexing a few acres in the East and West Ends. The only, the obvious and the unescapable remedy is to go North. The longer the Council delays the more apparent the popular need will become nor will delay make any other solution more possible. Every need of Richmond the private citizen, the needs of the grea gauged and liberal expansion northward. Can Richmond pay for it? is the nex Times-Dispatch unhestratingly affirms that it can, and conservative estimate shows that Richmond will only have to expend \$15, the revenues of the territory added in order to furnish that territory city cor veniences, and this without any increas of the tax rate for ten years. At the end ment can be made which even at the ex-

The matter of expansion has finally come down to an issue between those who wish for an intelligent progress, and those who in the words of Lord Bacon, "By work more damage than revolution."

isting county rate will in all probability

The Times-Dispatch believes that th live men will easily and speedily put to rout the "froward retainers of outworn

Two amendments are to be offered in the Council to-night to the ordinance for extension of the city limits, as recommended by a vote of 6 to 2 in the Ordi nance Committee. Both of these amend ments should, and in all probability will, be adopted by the Council by the large majority vote, which we confidently be lieve will be given upon the final adoption of the ordinance as amended.

One amendment, to be proposed by Councilman Cannon, provides for preservporation line from the south bank of James River to the south line of Osborne Street, extending the line eastwardly along the south line of Osborne Street to Garden Street, there uniting with and con tinuing the remainder of the line as pro The effect of this amendment will be to leave outside of the city a portion of the Cedar Works property and all of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad yards these exclusions being for the all sufficient reason that they do not lie in the path of the city's growth and are not needed for its further progress and development.

by Councilman Pollock, provides for terms much more advantageous for the terri tory taken in than those laid down as the minimum basis by the Anderson law This amendment provides for a ten year guarantee of the tax rates prevailing in the territory added at the time of extension, and for the prompt issue of bonds to the extent of twelve per cent, of the assessed value of the real property in the added districts-to be wholy expended in improvements in such districts. Assurances will be thus given of immediate improvement and development of the added area. Better than this will be the effect in securing new manufacturing establishments in the new territory by the guarantee of a low tax rate for a period of ten years,

The good effect upon the city's growth will be immediate when expansion is This is a matter of prime importance

completed on the terms which are now The Times-Dispatch. rendy for the Council to have submitted to the Circuit Court,

#### The Chicago Election.

Chicago, which gave the national Reublican ticket a plurality of 110,000 last year, on Tuesday last elected a Demo cratic mayor by a majority of 25,000. But the Inter-Ocean says that it was not a party defeat, but a defeat of Judge Har lan per se. That esteemed contemporary icclares that Judge Harlan was the can didate of Victor F. Lawson, the owner of two Democratic newspapers in Chicago and that the Republicans who voted for Roosevelt did not follow Lawson; that the real issue with the Republicans was whether Lawson, a Democrat, should o boss of the Republican party of Chicago The Tribune says that nothing which Mr. Harlan could have said or done would have changed the course of the Republi cans, inevitable; that they refrained from voting or voted against him on account of s attitude in previous campaigns. "I

is mighty convenient," adds, the Tribune, to be an independent when one is not a andidate for office, but it is also convenient to have the loyal, full and unsupport of a party organization when one is running for office. The party organization cannot always elect : nan, b utit can always defeat, when it chooses, a man running on its ticket."

ote for mayor is not a decisive test of the strength of the municipal owner thip Issue in Chigaco since both candidates profess to be for it, the only difference between the two candidates being hat Judge Harlan was for municipal ownership "day-after-to-morrow," Judge Dunne was for municipal ownership "to-morrow," and the man with the definite, positive, "immediate programme

from the result that a majority of the voters of Chicago are in favor of municipal ownership of street railways, other wise they would have cast their votes in favor of the candidates who wished to pursue a policy of delay rather than in mediate action. Chicago is a hothed of Socallism, and in a strictly local contes vherein no State or national issues were volved, the Socialists took occasion to give expression to their views and to

#### Give Us a Separate Primary.

At the meeting of the City Committee o-night the question of single or double mittees in Norfolk and Petersburg have great difference to most voters whether cern to The Times-Dispatch, but as a and expedient, and in the interest of good government that local affairs should In a primary election in Richmond for

the nomination of Democratic candidate for local Affices, there is no occasion to make a Richmond Democrat pledge him self to support any candidates and the ter such pledges cannot be forced, for if they will simply refuse to go into the primary, and that is all there is about it It may be argued from a party point of view that local Democrats who are not disposed to pledge themselves to support been selected or a national ticket, they should not be permitted to take part even in a local primary. But in all seriousness is that good policy from a local point of view? Will the exclusion of a considerable number of Democrats from local primaries tend to secure the best officers and the best form of government for Richmond? The question answers itself. One of the greatest misfortunes of our system is that so many citizens fall to take interest and fall to take part in these contests, and in the interest of good government we should offer every inducement to bring the voters out, not exclude them by making rules and exact-

It is argued by some that we should combine the city primary with the State primary in order to compel all Democrats who wish to take part in the local primary to pledge themselves to support the State ticket. The answer to this is that independent Democrats cannot b forced. If they do not choose to pledge themselves to the State ticket they will slinply keep out of the primary. To attempt 19 drive them with the party lash

ing pledges that may be distasteful to

would drive them out instead of in. Give us a local primary for the selection of local candidates. The State primary is amply able to take care of itself, and we have no idea that there will be any material disaffection in Richmond. The Richmond Democracy is true blue,

#### A Danger to Democracy.

Less than a month now remains with n which the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting may be paid. If the tax is not paid by May 6th, under the Constitution the delinquent cannot vote in the November election.

Moreover, all who fail to qualify themselves will be denied the privilege of voting in the primary election, for the Democratic 'primary, plan provides that none except qualified voters will be per-

The poll tax must be paid by May 6. 1965, in order to entitle the taxpayer to vote, for the fall election will be Tuesday. November 7th, and the Constitution requires that the poll tax must be paid six months in advance of the elec-

the party authorities in all sections should look after the delinquents and see that they pay up in time. The Republicans declare that they will put out a full ticket, that they will nominate candidaes for all State-offices and have a legislative ticket in every county in the State. This may be bluster, but it may be fact. Democrats should stake no chances. It is always bad policy to under-estimate the strength of the enemy, enemy's shortcomings or mistakes, The party should be prepared for any emergency, for any cout d'etat that the Republicans may by chance spring upon us.

Our information is that there is an larming number of delinquent Democrats in the State. The News of Lynchburg says that only half the white registered voters of that city have paid their poll taxes for 1904, and we fear that the same distressing condition prevails in many other sections. We are also informe that the Republicans are bestirring themselves in this respect, and we have seen a circular sent out by the Republican organization urging upon the party rep resentatives everywhere to see that Republican voters pay up, and giving explicit

All this is enough to arouse Democrats to action. If half the Democratic voters in the State of Virginia or anything like so large a number fall to qualify themselves to vote in the November election, tion will be alarming and the Republicans will be sure to take advantage of it,

or not all poll taxes assessed or assessable isfy himself that his account is square. more or less confusing to some. The safe quent. If not, well; if delinquent, be sure that you pay up. Your vote is certainly worth to you more than the amount of the poll tax, and every good citizen will take that view.

#### Southern Railroads.

The New York Tribune notes that carnings of the railroads of the South and Southwest show big gains for the last week in March, as compared with the same time a year ago. St. Louis Southwestern makes a gain of over \$105,000. Missouri Facific a gain of \$31,000, South ern Railway a gain of \$183,000, Louisville and Nashville a gain of \$100,000, and l'exas and Pacific a gain of \$43,405.

The same paper observes: "The sharp rise in Atlantic Coasé Line and the substantial advance in Louisville and Nashville excited fresh comment with regard to the first named company, which controls the majority of Louisville and Nashville." and Nashville stock. The friends of the Atlantic Coast Line assert that in proportion to its capital it controls valuable rallway equities than many other big rallroad systems. It would not sur-prise some well informed people if in the course of time the Southern Railway, the Atlantic Coast Line and the Scaboard

There is no better sign) of the develop prosperity of southern railroads. They must be regulated by law, but it would operations and retard their development Any policy which would seriously injure the interests of the onlire South They can be regulated and made to serve the interests of the people without destroying them. We of Virginia have learned how to do it.

The Richmond newspapers are still talking about the advisability of holding separate primaries for local and State officials. In Norfolk it has been taken for granted all along that the sensible plan of separate primaries would be adopted.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Quite so, We do not understand why there should be two opinions on the subject.

paign in Virginia may have had something to do with hurrying on the spring, but he that as it may, both are getting tolerably well heated up.

The agricultural prophets are already predicting the biggest watermelon crop for many years. This is mentioned in the interest of immigration.

Diplomats are of the opinion that Russla's talk about fighting to the bitter end is just a bluff to get better terms of

President Roosevelt has started on his tour to Colorado, and the flerce animals of the West are flocking to the tall time

The frost line has been passed, and there is now no longer any fear about the fruit crop. Great is old Virginia this

year.

The wolves and the bears have all gone to the tall timber pending Mr. Reesevelt's southwestern excursion.

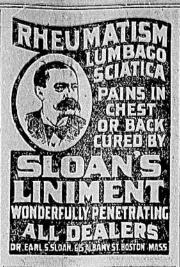
Chicago's new Mayor is believed to be comething of an improvement on the last

The French are offering Russia all sorts of sympathy, but they have cut off the

## California Redwood Shingles. The best and cheapest on the market. Strictly all-heart, clear of knots, straight grained and accurately sawed. WOODWARD & SON,

Rough and Dressed Lumber.

General Offices: Ninth and Arch Streets, Richmond, Va.



# RHYMESFORTODAY

The Royal Road to Wealth. The thought of wealth is so inviting That I think I'll take up writing For a year or so, and then, enrich

That I think I'll take up withing a For a year or so, and then, ende retire, Burn awhile the midnight taper, Filling reams of writing paper, Till I've made as much as man can desire.

I'm of rather humble station,
I have little education,
I have always kinder hated reading books;
But it takes no crudition
To run up a large collition
And make a pile—or that's the way it looks.

As to form, there's no restriction, So I think I'll take up flotion, Make a handsome young American unite

unite
In a country unhistoric
With a princess metaphoric,
After dangers which give every one After dan. fright.

It has grown to be a marvel How one slim, successful novel Will scoop the golden doublons herd; Till it's really quite delighting. To indulge in story writing At a dollar and a half or so per

And, the public's now just learning That the writing chaps are earning More money than the owner of a trust; And bank presidents are poor men By the side of literature men. Who so silently and swiftly gather dust.

And the rule we find on top is
To sell a million copies
And buy a yacht and car and country seat; And to further duties deaf, Live in pleasure with a chef, Doing nothing but refresh and sleep and eat.

Oil-um cum diquitate Is a thought that suits the party \*Who is writing off this rather limping

Vho's decided many times

Vho's decided many times

o write a book and cut out rhymes,

Which are harder and which pay himer-rather worse.

#### A DRUMMER'S VIEW.

#### He Tells Why Richmond Ought to Extend Her Borders.

Tells Why Richmond Ought to Extend Her Borders.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—I have read with much interest your able and logical articles on the subject of the progress of Richmond, and the necessity of the annexation of teritory, as a monitoriot, a class representing the commercial interest of this city. In other States I, think I can say to all traveling men that we especially feel the need of a "Greater Richmond," and it is a matter of surprise that the whole-sale merchan's of the city do not manifest more active interest.

New York Philadelphia, Baltimore are our chief competitors for Southern trade. The contests we how have with these markets is a hard proposition for the Richmond traveling man with exceptance of those representing a few lines. This is not for the reason that we can not supply goods from this market, and at as low prices as any, for in a large majority of cases we have all the merchandisc here adequate. But the fact of being large in numbers has given our competitors the prestige and revantage to a large extent. Merchants like to buy from larger markets and will give them preference in spite of all the cloquence of speech we travelling men are capable of, and we are supposed too to be specially gifted in that line.

By not having, grown more we are advertised to the world as being unprogressive and old fogy. People all over the South take a cordain interest in Richmond, old soldiers remember it as in war times and impart the ideas they have of the city to the younger generation, which is a riase idea, as the city is to the younger generation, which is a riase idea, as the city is to the younger generation, which is a riase idea, as the city is to a survey and agressive community, is by no means so well assured. A sommon every day question we have and ry to answer is "How is old Richmond getting on?" Has she improved much since the war?" On answering such an inquiry recently as only, a Richmond man would, I was confronted with the query. "Then why does not your population increase.

why does not your population increase. The census reports by no means denote the progress you report. We tell them about our congested sondness, outside population, etc., and they say, "Then, why don't you expand and take them in." What more can we say? Our failure to do so asserts that we are satisfied and improgressive.

We need to be imbued with some of the subrit of the city of Atlanta. To conceive of any project that is to her interests is to adopt it. It is Atlanta first, last and always? We do not need all the what they have down there, so much breeze might be inconsistent with our dignity, but some of her spirit in adopting beneficial policies might be imitated. We have talked expansion for years. We have talked expand.
Lets expand.
TRAVELING SALESMAN.

## Opposed to Expansion.

Opposed to Expansion.

Diditor of The Times Dispatch:
Sir.—I do not concede at all that my intellectual capacity to understand a company of the control of t

the city debt. I do not share in this view of the mitter, but am much inclined to any the only reason given for extending the city limits is to make Richmond slow by the next census to have so rapidly grown as to have 10,000 or 115,000 population. How much good will such a statement do, though one of fact, to a man who understood the "modus operand?" I have heard it said in Richmond several times this week that the present size of the city would accommodate at least 49,000 additional people, without hole terribly crewted, as is now said to be the tase.

Aft. Editor, I am sure you are a friend not only of the well-to-do people, and that you have large sympathy for the man who works for wages, and as the State and city clections will come off this year, the best service I think you can do for the "Tin Bucket" brigade is to advocate strongly an increase of from 10 per cent, to 15 per cent, in their daily jay, by which to help them keep up partially, lepst, with the "strenuous life," by having more money on which to live in town and pay their increasing rent.

Mayor McCarthy said in his Barton Heights speech that some parts of the city was offensive to his offenciory nerves. The Street Committee should take immediate stops to fumigate all such places, and give Jhe whole city a comparative violet oder which will be a greator inducement for increase in population than the extension austion.

In conclusion I beg leave to ask, suppose ou succeed in taking away from Henrico county a large portion of their territory and revenue, wouldn't it be a case of "robbing Peter to pay Paul?"

EINNEY HARRISON POLLARD.

Fulton Hill, March 20, 1905.

#### "A Word to the Boys."

Sir.—Your brief editorial under the above caption in last Sunday's Issue of your excellent journal was exceedingly opportune. I read it and was so impressed by its force and timeliness that I read it again to my two boys. I hope a great many of our youths read it, or heard it read by parents or friends.

Hurrah for the Japanese, who are demonstrating to the world their vigor, their prowess and wonderful progress. They

monstrating to the world their vigor, their prowess and wonderful progress. They prohibit the sale of tobacco to persons under the age of twenty years. The great wisdom of this measure cannot be told in words. It isn't to be wondered at that the Japanese soldiers have shown such wondrous powers of endurance in the war with Russia now waging. This progressive measure of the Japs looks like they ought to be sending missionaries over here to our country instead aries over here to our country instead of our sending them to Japan. The use of tobacco in this country also

of our sending them to Japan.

The use of tobacco in this country ale's on so universal a scale by our youths is doing great harm to them physically, mentally and morally. Cigarette smoking in our cities especially is an enormous evil that thousands of our boys are practicing to their great detriment. Time and again have I been disgusted at the daily spectacle of little boys walking our streets with lighted cigarettes in their mouths or held by their poor little stainfold fingers. As an ex-victim of the curse, the blight and injury it works at least on a great number who use it, and as a parent interpreted in the welfare of my boys, I feel that I must say a word of warning. I believe the time is fast approaching when the crusade against the tobacco curse will be waged as the crusade against intoxicants is now being waged.

E. P. PARHAM.

E. P. PARHAM.

## Monument to George Wythe.

Editor of The Times Dispatch:

Sir.—A recent issue of your paper contains a notice that the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution have undertaken to erect a memorial in St. John's Church yard to George Wythe. I have also had a conversation with a prominent member of the Virginia har, Jidge R. M. Page, of Abingdon, who told me that he was of the opinion that the Bar-Association of Virginia and also determined to take some action in that direction. The Hon. John Lamb, M. C., from Richmond, in response to an inquiry from myself, informed me that he had endeavored to secure by national legislation money for a suitable memorial to this distinguished man.

May I yenture to suggest that Congress and the nation should not suitable memorial regress and the nation should not suitable memorial and the matter should not be suggest that Congress and the nation should not be succeeded.

JOHN A. WYETH.

New York.

# As New York Views It.

The report that the President is about to appoint a colored man to the post of internal revenue collector in this city will naturally excite more than unusual curiosity as to the qualifications of the amonintee for the important office for will e is cleeted. Current information of the average of a vicinity to the facts that he while is elected. Current information seems to extend only to the facts that he has long been an active Republican worker among his own reeple, that he is an orator of considerable attainments, that he is an agent of the State racing commission employed at the tracks, that he has has some success in connection with betting on the races, and he is personally liked moment recall any duties of the office of collector of internal revenue for which these qualifications can be called especially pre-eminent.—New York-Times.

### Servants of the People.

Allen G. Thurman died poor." Roscoe Conkling died poor, L. Q. C. Lamar died poor, G. Gorge F. Hoar died poor, Mart H. Carpenter died poor, John H. Regan died poor, These were statesman whose hands were clean and hearts pure; men who refused to represent special interests while servants of the people-statesmen who were without money and without price.—Dallas (Texas) Times-Herald.

# NOW IS THE TIME

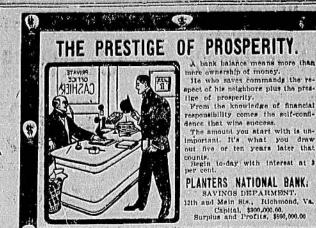
To pack your winter garments away tection against moths we can supply at the following low prices:

Packing Camphor, 15c. per pound, Packing Camphor, 14-1b box, 10c. Oriental Camphor, 15c. per box, Packing Cedar, 15c. per package, MOTH BALLS

# .3 I-2c Per Pound. L. Wagner Drug

Sixth and Broad Streets, THE ALL-NIGHT DRUGGIST.

Company,



**(7)** 

# **OUERIES AND** .....ANSWERS

Mr. Gould's Road.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-Will you please answer in/your Query Column to whom and where I can make application for a position on Mr. Gould's new railroad from Ashland SUBSCRIBER.

Write to Coonel W. H. S. Burgwyn

### Bidding for Mail Routes.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—A makes lowest bid for rural mail route. He then refuses to make contract for carrying same. Can the department force him to do so?

READER.

No, unless there was some previous obligation, which you do not state,

### General Lee's Forces.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
In your query column please tell me how many soldiers General R. E. Lee had when he went up the Cumberland Valley for the invasion of Pennsylvania, I think in 1863. Didn't the Yankes outnumber us? Colonel Walter Taylor says General Lee

had less than 62,000 men, and General Early says he had less than 60,000 effect ives. From the best information we car obtain we think he had about 60,990 men whilst General Meade had 105,000 at Get

### Two Churches

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-Would you please be so kind as to answer through your Query and Aqsever Column which church has the largest seating capacity, Pine Street Baptist Church or Centenary Methodist? Pine Street Baptist Church has a sent-

ing capacity, including galleries, of about 1,200; Centenary Methodist Church, including galleries, will seat about 1.000.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Please answer through the next issue of the Weekly Times-Dispatch what and where Dahlonega is, I saw the word mentioned in some geography but have been unable to find what it is or where it is situated.
SUBSCRIBER

have been unable to find what it is or where it is situated.

Dahlonega, da-lo-ne-ga (from American Indian Taulauneea, yellow gold). A town day of the county seat of Lumpkin county, Ca., seventy-eight miles northeast of Atlanta (Map: Georgia, B. 1). It is situated among the foothills of the southern portion of the Blue Ridge Mountains in a gold mining region, and has gold milis, concentrators, and an extensive chlorination plant. Until the Civil War, a United States branch mint was situated there. Dahlonega is the seat of the North Georgia Agricultural College, a department of the State University. The Cherokee Indians called the place Dah-lo-ne-ga, meaning yellow money. Settled in 1831, it was incorporated if the following year, and at the present time is governed by a mayor, elected blennially, and a city example. Population, in 1890, 866; in 1990, 1,255.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-Will you be so kind as to solve the following simple questions, and de-cide a bet: cide a bet;

1. A piece of land has for its dimensions 32, 19 1-2, 20, 10 and 20 poles on each side, respectively; required the area?

2. Suppose the one-fourth of twenty was three, what would the one-third of ten be?

was three, what would the one-third orten be?

8. A man left fifteen sheep to three heirs. One to get one-half, one to get one-half, one to get one-sixth, No sheep were to be killed, and all to he fulry dealt with. How would you do it?

4. How would you draw the shortest line on the walls from the upper corner of one end or a room to the lower corner at the opposite side of the other end?

A REGULAH READER.

1. Answered before, lately,
2. 5: 3:1-3: 3 to answer; answer 2.

3. It can't be done.

3. It can't be done.

4. Draw a diagonal of one wall of the room from the upper corner to lower corner, then follow the lower end of the end wall.

### Problem Reviewed. "If two times the present time be two-thirds of the time noon, what time is [17]

is it?"

The above querry was answered in The above querry was answered in your paper Wednesday last at 4:48 or 3 A. M. To me it appeared peculiar that it should admit of two selections. Will you explain.

3 A. M. is the answer and the only Respectfully, R. S. M. VALENTINE.

Yes, this was worked as if one time, etc.; and the answer is 24 minutes past two, twice which is 4 hours 48 minutes. which is two-thirds of 7 hours, minutes the time to noon.

# An Absurdity Eliminated.

An Absurdity Eliminated.

In its "Answers to Correspondents" The Richmond Times-Dispatch seems to have muddled things a day or two ago. A correspondent said he had a board it inches wide and ill feet long, which he wished to saw diagonally from one corner to the opposite corner at the other cod. That would give him two wedgeshaped boards, if feet long, it inches wide at one end, running to a point at the other. Then he wants to know "how far from the 12 hich end to cut the one-had board across to have 4 feet in each piece'so I will have five boards with 4 feet each. Without apparently noticing the absurdity of the question, as printed, our contemporary proceeds to a demonstration of the problem. It does not appear to motice that the man wants to cut two precisely similar pieces of board so as to have five pieces of the same size, nor does it see that he wants to get five pieces cuch contribuing a feet of lumber, out of a board which originally contained but 16 feet, board measure. If our contemporary's arithmetic can accomplish those feats we shall have learned squeeting.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Yes, we worked for 4 pieces of equal nrea-of course 5 pleces was understood

Homestead Exemption.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir, Kindly fet me know through your
Query Column what I the homestead

exemption in the State of Fiorida for a single man, and oblige,
A SUBSCRIBER.

The Constitution of Florida effective January 1, 1887, as to homestead, is as

Art. X, Sec. 1. A homestead to the extent of one hundred and sixty acres of land, or the half of one acre within the limits of any incorporated city or town, owned by the head of a family residing in this State, together with one thousand dollars' worth of personal property, and the improvements in the real estate, shall be exempt from forced sale under process of any court, and the real estate shall not be allenable without the joint consent of husband and wife, when the

relation exists.
Under the statute, Chap. V., Sec. 1998, 18 appears that a person claiming the home-stead exemption must be the "head of the family."

#### Sir Walter Raleigh. Editor of The Times-Dispatch.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch.

Sir,—Will you kindly tell me something about the life of Sir Walter Raleigh? I have a very old picture which photographs him in chains. Was he ever imprisoned and for what?

A SUBSCRIBER.

Born at Hayes, Devonshire, 1552; executed in London, October 29, 1618. An English control of the cont

lish courier, officer, colonizer, historian and poet. He was a favorite of Queen Antwern In 1584 he obtained a charter of colonization and sent Amidos and Barlow to explore Virginia. In 1585 he dispatched a fleet of colonists, who landed colony, where Virginia Dare, the first American child of English parents, was Spenser to Elizabeth and persuaded him a plot to place Arabella Stuart on the but was subsequently released and commanded an expedition to Guiana. The expedition was unsuccessful and upon his return he was condemned and executed.

## THIS DAY IN HISTORY April 7th.

1118—Baldwin I; King of Jerusalem, died, and he was buried on Mount Cal-vary. He accompanied his brother, Godfrey de Bouillon to Palestina during the crusades and on the death of

ing the crusades and on the death of Gedfrey was made king.
1521—Megcilan erected the Spanish standard on one of the Philippine Islands.
1788—The first settlement in Ohio began at Marietta, by 47 persons from New England.
1796—The British squadron under Warren captured three French brigs and one sloop, laden with provisions, 1797—William Mason, an English poet, died, He was chaplain to the king till the American yar, when his name was crased from the list in consequence of the sentiments he entertained in regard to the liberties of the subject.

tained in regards the subject.

3-Action between the British ship Leviathan, Admiral Duckworth, and the Spanish frigates Carmen, and Fiftentia, 36 guns each, find 550 men, with 3,000 quintals of quick-sliver on board. The Spaniards were captured together with seven vessels under convoy.

under convoy.

1806—Alleghany county in western New York erected.

1814—About 200 British marines and sallors landed at Saybrook, Connecticut, spiked the cannon and destroyed several vessels and escaped in the night to their shipping.

to their suppling.

1817—The rounty of Tampkins, New York State, erected.

1829—President Andrew Jackson ordered a set of glassware from a Pittaburg a set of glassware from a Pittaburg. the White House might be exclusive-

ly American. —James Brown, an American states 1835 man, died. He rose to a high rank at the bar and was several years minister to France. 9—Irvine Shubrick, an American naval

officer, died. He had been thirty-five years in the service and fought un-der Decatur and Downes. He com-manded the expedition against the island of Sumatra in 1832, which cap-tured Qualla Battoo and broke up & horde of pirates who molested yes-

sels there. 1856—The steamship Adriatic, the largest vessel of the kind that had ever been built, was launched at New nator Saulsbury and the chaplata

1864—Benator Sanisbury and the chaplain of the United States Senate Interrupted the session by quarreling over the former's use of scriptural quotations to support slavery.

1891—P. T. Barnum died.

1903—Mayor Catter H. Harrison, of Chicago, was re-elected by a decreased plurality,

1903—King Alexander of Servia suspended the constitution to make changes in the laws of the country,



Eating. A perfect rem edy for Dizziness, Nauses edy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pala Tongue, Pain in the Side TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetab

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine Must Bear CARTERS

